



Rabbit Anti-phospho-IKK alpha (Ser176) antibody

SL18127R

Product Name:	phospho-IKK alpha (Ser176)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化KB抑制蛋白激酶 α 抗体
Alias:	IKK alpha (phospho S176); p-IKK alpha (phospho S176); chuk; CHUK1; Conserved Helix Loop Helix Ubiquitous Kinase; Conserved helix loop ubiquitous kinase; Conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase; I Kappa B Kinase 1; I Kappa B Kinase Alpha; I-kappa-B kinase 1; I-kappa-B kinase alpha; IkappaB kinase; IkB kinase alpha subunit; IkBKA; IKK 1; IKK A; IKK a kinase; IKK-A; IKK-alpha; IKK1; IKKA; IKKA_HUMAN; Inhibitor Of Kappa Light Polypeptide Gene Enhancer In B Cells; Inhibitor Of Nuclear Factor Kappa B Kinase Alpha Subunit; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha; NFKBIKA; Nuclear Factor Kappa B Inhibitor Kinase Alpha; Nuclear factor NF kappa B inhibitor kinase alpha; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase alpha; Nuclear factor NFKappaB inhibitor kinase alpha; Nuclear Factor Of Kappa Light Chain Gene Enhancer In B Cells Inhibitor; TCF-16; TCF16; Transcription factor 16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	84kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IKB alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser176:QG(p-S)LC
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A

Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein, a component of a cytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of the essential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylates sites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Function: Acts as part of the IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor. As part of the non-canonical pathway of NF-kappa-B activation, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. Also phosphorylates NCOA3. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 at NF-kappa-B-regulated promoters during inflammatory responses triggered by cytokines.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated by MAP3K14/NIK, AKT and to a lesser extent by MEKK1, and dephosphorylated by PP2A. Autophosphorylated. Acetylation of Thr-179 by Yersinia yopJ prevents phosphorylation and activation, thus blocking the I-kappa-B signaling pathway.</p> <p>DISEASE: Defects in CHUK are the cause of cocoon syndrome (COCOS) [MIM:613630]; also known as fetal encasement syndrome. COCOS is a lethal syndrome characterized by multiple fetal malformations including defective face and seemingly absent limbs, which are bound to the trunk and encased under the skin.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.</p>

SWISS:
O15111

Gene ID:
1147

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1147](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 309361](#) Rat

[Omim: 600664](#) Human

[SwissProt: O15111](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q60680](#) Mouse

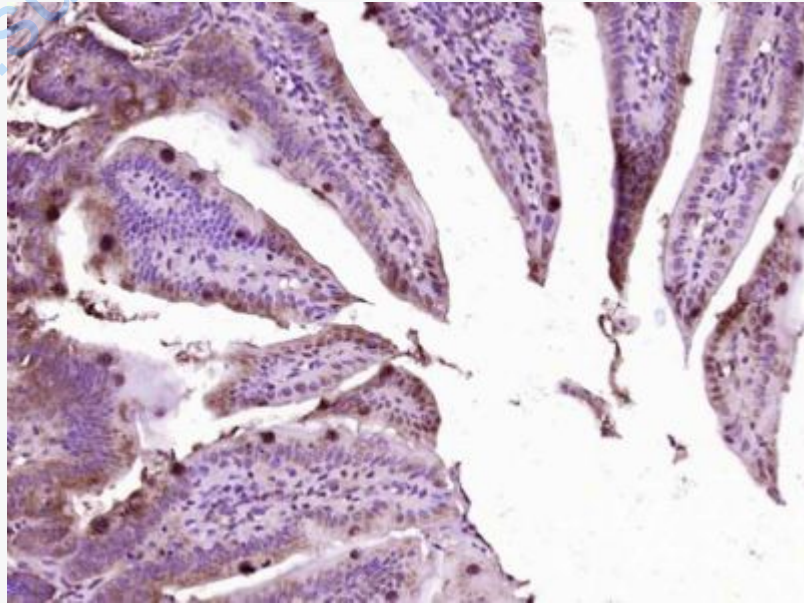
[Unigene: 198998](#) Human

[Unigene: 3996](#) Mouse

Important Note:

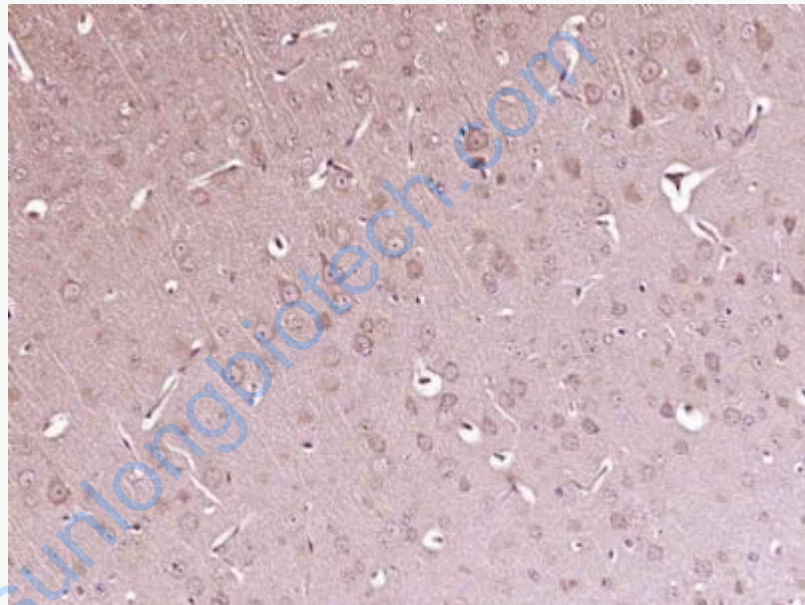
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Picture:



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse small intestine); Antigen

retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-IKK alpha (Ser176)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL18127R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-IKK alpha (Ser176)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL18127R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.